The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

EXTRACTS

From the Late Message of Gov. Swann, of Maryland.

After alluding to the question of immigration, the Department of Agriculture and Labor, the Maryland penitentiary, and the various internal improvements in the State, the Governor devotes the following portion of this important message to the questions of negro suffrage and negro equality, and the proposed territorial government of the State:

"The impracticability of removing the barriers which, since the origin of this Government, have separated the white and colored races, is becoming every day more and more a fixed conclusion in the minds of the people. The natural repugnance to amalgamation, which existed almost universally before the breaking out of the war, is not in the least modified by the extraordinary efforts, backed by every device of power and intimidation, which have been resorted to, to give fictitious prominence to the negro character, his capacity for development even beyond that of the white race, and his claim to stand on equal ground with the Anglo-Saxon, who founded this Government. The white man can never be educated to believe that the negro is his equal; nor can he be persuaded, unless warped in his heretofore fixed impressions, that the two races can be brought together in political or social fraternization, upon terms of equality, without degradation to his own. I speak of facts as they are presented to us by events daily transpiring. The result of the late election fully sustains the truth of this assertion. In every part of the country the masses of the people are believed to be united in their opposition to amalgamation and negro equality. The instincts of nature and the promptings of a deep-rooted and settled conviction have proved the utter hopelessness of accomplishing by *force* what reason has failed to make apparent; and no verdict has been more conclusively made up by the American people than the exclusion of the negro, at no distant day, from all participation in the governmental control and management of this country. In the early stages of the war, Mr. Lincoln recognized this principle in his effort to provide a home and a country to which emigration might be directed, and the black race properly cared for under institutions of their own. But this purpose was soon thwarted by fanaticism, directed in the interest of party on the one hand, and a thirst for speculation, looking to individual profit, on the other. The negro was thenceforward the fruitful source of discord and agitation. The Freedmen's Bureau, with its army of retainers, backed by the Federal power, resulted as a consequence of this failure of Mr. Lincoln's plan of voluntary emigration. Under its bold and persistent teachings, in the lead of an amiable but weak man, the public Treasury was depleted by enormous and wasteful expenditures, producing no compensating return; the negro race, supported at the public expense, became demoralized and defiant, and the danger to the country from the presence of this formidable element was more imminent and threatening than at any former period, and so continues to this day.

Our obligation to clothe the negro with the full privileges of citizenship cannot be claimed upon any reasonable ground, either of justice or humanity. "Equality before the law" and "manhood suffrage" are phrases in no wise applicable to us, whose misfortune it has been to deal with a distinct and peculiar people, whose intrusion into our midst was the result of agencies which imposed no obligation beyond that which affected the rights of person and property, which the negro is now enjoying to the fullest extent under our laws. This Government was never intended by its founders to be shared by the African race; it was no part of our compact of Union. It was a white man's government exclusively. The liberty to exercise the right of suffrage and to hold office was a function of the Government intended to be parted with or not, as the people in the aggregate might determine, in the mode pointed out in their organic law. The negro was under no restraint, after the proclamation of emancipation, to remain a single moment upon our soil, under the guidance of institutions which he did not approve. His freedom was in his own hands. He could enjoy every privilege of citizenship but the right to vote and hold office, which was not recognized as vested and inherent; and it was for him to decide whether it was agreeable to submit to the restriction thus imposed, or to seek these privileges elsewhere. It was no reflection upon us, that we claimed to exercise this power of exclusion, involving in so large a degree our political safety and prosperity as a people. * * *

The sad condition of the Southern States, at this moment under negro domination, forced upon them by agents of the Federal power, will present a grave subject for future adjustment, when the Constitution shall be once more recognized as the supreme law of the land. How far the State constitutions thus formed will stand the test of judicial scrutiny must be determined by the proper tribunals when calmer and wiser councils shall prevail, and our beloved country relieved from the restraints under which she is now suffering.

The Constitution provides that every State shall be guaranteed a republican form of government. Among those who sanctioned this fundamental principle was the State of Maryland. She was one of the high contracting parties to this compact, under which she has so happily lived and prospered. The Federal Union, as it came from the hands of the Convention, was not absolute and unlimited in its powers. It was not intended to be independent of the will of the people, from whom all its powers were derived. The State of Maryland never would have entered into this compact, if her act had been construed as surrendering all power into the hands of an irresponsible, consolidated oligarchy. Her State Government was a subsisting institution at the period of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. It was endorsed by the men of '89 as republican in form. She fought her battles to perpetuate its features. It has undergone no material change since, that could affect its republican character. No State, or combination of States, had any right to make a constitution for Maryland. This high prerogative was left with her own people when the Federal Union was established. It was among the reserved rights which the people never designed to part with. The assumption of this power by Congress would have been the subversion of the most sacred principles of republican government, which the Radical party profess to have so much at heart, and would have ended in its decay and final dissolution. Maryland is not more obnoxious to censure than her sister States in the exercise of her legitimate State powers. She has been charged with inequality in the apportionment of her representation, and with discriminations against the negro race in withholding from them the right of suffrage. Do these justify the interference of Congress and the violent breaking up of her government? The right of a State to regulate her domestic affairs, and to control the privilege of suffrage, has never been questioned until this new era.—But has the Federal Government conformed in all respects to the required standard?—Is her representation in the Senate of the United States equal? Is her bill subjecting ten States to military control, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in time of profound peace, and blotting from existence every semblance of civil authority, republican in principle? Is the disfranchisement of the white race, and the transfer of the whole South to the control of the negro, virtually throwing the balance of power into his hands, and neutralizing by a minority of negro voters the great States of the North, republican in form or principle? But how is it with our sister States? Are they so perfect or free from defects, *so purely* republican, as to confine this movement to the few Border States, who have heretofore escaped the fury of this ultra party? These schemes of unbridled usurpation have reached their point of culmination. No party can long survive such efforts to retain power. The struggle for negro supremacy in this country must end in defeat. It would be lamentable, indeed, if, after four years of war and desolation unsurpassed in the world's history, the American people should find themselves embarked at this most critical juncture in a fruitless strife to set aside the constitutional guarantees for which they have been struggling, and even to blot out the existence of States, in an effort to throw the balance of power, in the future working of our system, into the hands of the African race.

The change which has been wrought by the verdict of the people in the late elections, certain to be followed by more overwhelming expressions of the public sentiment, will enable us to deal more advisedly hereafter with this negro issue, and will point to enlarged educational facilities, and the security of person and property, in lieu of amalgamation and forced equality with the white race, as the only privileges which in justice to themselves, as well as the peaceful working of our system, can be advantageously conferred upon the negro race. So soon as this principle is fairly recognized, there will be an end of strife and discord, and not before. The negro, no longer sustained and pampered by the Freedmen's Bureau, withdrawn from the exciting field of politics, and thrown upon his own resources, will glide naturally into habits of thrift and industry; and the wiping out of States, by the total subversion of their local governments, in the interest of a Radical faction, to retain power by the use of the negro, will no longer startle the country by its boldness and effrontery. The people will be at once relieved, and the negro will assume the only status which he can be permitted to occupy, in safety to himself and the Government, which of his own free will he has chosen to adopt. Any other line of policy will only recoil upon those who, turning a deaf ear to the teachings of experience and practical statesmanship, may persist in keeping alive a fruitless agitation.

It cannot be denied that this government was fast approaching, if it had not already reached, the verge of anarchy. No man, whether in public or private position, felt secure in his person or his property. The Constitution was treated with contempt by many in authority, as no longer furnishing the guide of official action. The only power over corruption was held in check and neutralized by the tenure of office bill. The public offices swarmed with men who recognized no head, and boasted of their freedom from accountability, under the protecting wing of Congress; immense armies were held in commission, whose power was used to force negro suffrage and negro equality upon a prostrate people, and subordinate the white to the colored race; States were upon the eve of being seized upon and reconstructed, who had fought the battles of the Revolution, and borne a prominent part in the formation of the very Union which was appealed to to dispossess them of their functions; an immense debt, a large proportion the result of the vilest frauds that had ever disgraced a nation, pressed upon the people; corruption stalked unbridled over the land; the prospect of reconstruction, and a return to Union and brotherhood, under the withering effect of an unmixed military despotism, was more remote than ever; the industrial interests of the country were almost at a stand-still, and the laboring man was paid for his work in a currency forty per cent. below the standard of gold. Such was the picture when, in the last crowning effort to drag the Executive from his high office, and thus perpetuate the power which had been so long wielded by usurpation and violence, the voice of the people proclaimed that the last triumph of extreme Radicalism had been reached, and that henceforward the Constitution would be looked to as the only safeguard of our free institutions."

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

24 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS JUST RETURNED from the North with a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

Repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A NEW FEATURE.

He has in store an elegant lot of CONFECTIONERY, and many little nicetics, that will be suitable for the approaching Holydays, and to which the attention of the Ladies, particularly, is invited.

Dec. 10—106-1m.

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!! SPECTACLES!!!

AT MOSS', 120 doors above Market, to suit all ages.

Now glasses fitted to old frames.

Save money by carrying your WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY to MOSS', to be repaired.

Dec. 20—114-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF SHIRT STUDS AND Sleeve Buttons. T. V. MOSS,

Dec 25 2 doors above the Market

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety. Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenie Biarritz, Velourines Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hanburg Edgings, Hanburg Insertings, Hanburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Chimey Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Timese, Canton Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velourines, Persian Cloths, Cloudines, Challies, Alpaces and Mohair all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, DeKay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace, Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickney, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilees, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Gloss Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linens, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it

THOMAS SMITH,

No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Oct. 15—59-2w

TANNER'S OIL.

We have in store a large stock of Extra Straits and other grades of Tanner's Oil, which we are selling very low.

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Nov. 20—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

WINDOW GLASS.

A large stock of French and American Window Glass, in store and for sale by

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Nov. 20—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

KALSOMINE.

Kalsomine and Kalsomine Brushes, of the finest quality, for sale low by

JORDAN & CARR,

Druggists,

Nov. 20—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

OILS.

We keep constantly on hand a heavy stock of Sperm, Whale, Lard and other

SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,

For steamboats, locomotives and stationary engines, cotton factories, paper mills, saw and planing mills, and all kinds of machinery, which we offer at the lowest market rates.

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

corner Sycamore and Washington Sts.

Nov. 20—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR, in returning his sincere thanks to the travelling public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his connection with this Hotel, takes occasion to assure them that no effort or expense will be spared to retain the present reputation of the Hotel as one of the very best in the South.

He is happy to announce that the fall in the price of supplies enables him to reduce the price to

THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

To citizens coming in to spend a week or more, he will make still greater reduction.

He is prepared to furnish board without rooms at very low rates.

He hopes to have the pleasure of welcoming to the Yarborough House his old customers and many new friends.

J. M. BLAIR,

Dec. 13—100-1m Proprietor.

GOOD PRIVATE BOARD, by the day, week or month, at moderate rates, can be had at my residence, near the Railroad Bridge, Hillsboro' Street, Raleigh N. C.

Dec. 19—113-1m L. BRANSON.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

Valuable Property For Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST executed to me, by the late Wm. F. Collins, I will sell, on Monday, the 13th day of January, 1868, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Warrenton, the following valuable property:

The Tract of Land on which the late Wm. F. Collins resided, at the time of his death, situated in Warren County, on the Williamsboro' Road, two (2) miles from Ridgeway Depot, on the R. & G. R. R., and adjoining the lands of Jno. E. Jones, T. M. Collins and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO (172) ACRES.

On this Tract are situated the celebrated RIDGEWAY MILLS, which are not surpassed in the manufacture of Flour by any in the State. The Mills are in first-rate running order.

There are on the premises a Dwelling House, the necessary out-houses, barns, stables &c., for conducting a farm. The land is under good fences and in a high state of cultivation, about one-half the tract being in original woods, convenient to the House and Mill.

There is also a fine young Orchard of Apple and Peach trees, well selected, and several young vines of the Scuppernong grape.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to examine the property before the sale.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MARY COLLINS, Trustee.

Dec. 3.—w&sowlw4ds

Valuable Lands and Mills for Sale.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity for Johnston County at Fall Term, 1867, I shall, on Saturday the 18th day of January next, on the premises, proceed to sell, at public sale, that valuable property, near Boon Hill, in said County, known as

THE KEOCO MILLS,

consisting of fifteen hundred and ninety-five acres of Land, lying near the North Carolina Railroad, and within one and a half miles of Boon Hill Depot.

The said lands are the first quality of Cotton lands. About 300 acres are cleared, and have been in cultivation. The rest is in primitive forest, and is well timbered, although a considerable quantity of Pine Timber has been cut off.

The improvements consist of an excellent Saw Mill, with a forty-two inch circular Saw, run by a Jonvals Turbine Wheel, which, for beauty of work and quickness of cutting, is unsurpassed. There is also a tram road from the Mill to the Railroad where there is a turnout. Also a Grist Mill, which will grind 40 bushels of corn per day. Also a Store and Office, a Blacksmith Shop, and four houses for operatives, and

A LARGE AND CONVENIENT DWELLING,

beautifully situated on a hill, containing eight rooms, to which are attached all necessary out-houses and Stables, with two Gardens, one of which contains one of the largest and finest Kemp-pernong Arbors in the State.

The water on the place is excellent, and it is one of the healthiest locations in the low country.

TERMS OF SALE:

One hundred and fifty dollars cash; four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars on the 4th Monday in March, 1868, and notes at six and twelve months from the day of sale, bearing interest. For the balance, bonds with approved security will be required, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid. Possession given on the first day of February, 1868.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE, C. M. E.

Dec 6—101-ts Of Johnston County.

For Sale.

WE OFFER for sale a very superior IRON LATHE, (swings 24 inches by 9 feet,) with Gearing and Chucks complete, new and in good order, made by the New Haven Manf. Co.

ALSO, a Daniel's large size PLANER, in good order.

Also SHAFTING and PULLEYS, together with a large amount of bent and damaged shafting.

Also a SMALL PLANER, suitable for a Cabinet Shop. Apply to

HARPER, JONES & CO.,

Patterson, Caldwell Co., N. C.

Jan. 1—124-3taw2w

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Oct. 22—65-1ym

STENCIL NAME PLATES,

FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &C.

Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and samples.

Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FREER, NEAL & Co.,

J. B. NEAL, GEO. B. FREER, PHO. WHITE.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Georgs H. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct. 9—94

ESTABLISHED 1854.

KADER RIGGS. JOS. J. RIGGS.

KADER RIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4

J. M. S. ROGERS W. J. ROGERS.

Late of Hampton County, N. C.

J. M. S. ROGERS & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 23, COMMERCE STREET,

Norfolk, Va.

Will attend to the sale of COTTON, CORN, BACON, GRAIN, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, and all Marketable Produce.

Consignments solicited.

Oct. 25—93-3m

W. E. CREEK, W. E. CAPEHART, C. CAPEHART.

CREEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Nov. 25-11-3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided annually among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over **$300,000** of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ETNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 43

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,

General Agent for North Carolina,

Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE!

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,

General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-2m

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Just Received.

70 BOXES GENUINE CIGNET CHEWING Tobacco.

25 bbls Patapsco Family Flour.

50 bushels white Corn Meal.

100 bushels Stock Peas, at $1 50.

10 bbls N. C. Irish Potatoes.

15 do do Flour—good.

10 do do Apples.

10 kegs Old Nick Williams' Best Rye Whiskey.

15 do Malaga Grapes.

75 boxes prime Cheese.

50 sacks Ground Alum Salt, at $3 per sack.

W. BOBT. ANDREWS,

Family Grocer and Commission Merchant,

25 Fayetteville Street,

Dec. 16—111-tf Raleigh.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,

Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court. Office in the Standard building.

Raleigh, Dec. 20—115-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BESLINER MALT EXTRACT!

OR

Dr. Hollender's Beer of Health!

$4 Per Dozen.

AN EMINENT NOURISHING AND strengthening remedy for all diseases of the

BREAST AND STOMACH,

GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

ALSO,

DYSPEPSIA,

and a great nourishment for convalescents.

MOTHERS, unable to give sufficient natural nourishment to their infants, will find this Extract a remarkable remedy.

It has been examined by the highest Medical authorities and approved to be not alone a very healthy, but extraordinary strengthener, and is successfully used in all Hospitals in Europe and the Northern Cities.

In compliance with the desire of a number of Physicians, we have introduced a second, lighter quality, at

$2.50 Per Dozen.

By this arrangement, every class of the public is enabled to provide this healthy remedy and thereby preserve their health.

PHIL. THIEM,

Sole Agent for North Carolina.

HANZ & MICHEL'S

CELEBRATED

LAGER BEER,

BREMEN,

$3 Per Dozen—(PINT BOTTLES.)

A Genuine Imported Article.

PHIL. THIEM,

Sole Agent for America.

Dec. 9—58-3m

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 9, Bay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-204-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great Through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 127, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,

Aug 6-306-tf Freight Agt Raleigh N. C

Important Railroad Arrangement.

PASSENGERS can now purchase THROUGH TICKETS at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C., via the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to

Memphis, Tenn., Cleveland, Ohio,
St. Louis, Mo., Detroit, Mich.,
Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Joseph, Mo.,
Louisville, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind.,
Milwaukie, Wis., Chicago, Ill.,
Pittsburg, Pa., Columbus, Ohio,

and all principal Cities in the Western and South-western States.

Tickets can be purchased either

VIA BAY LINE STEAMERS,

OR

Via Weldon and Richmond, Va.,

And

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH,

From Weldon to all Western Cities.

For Tickets and further information apply to J. M. Foot, Esq., General Ticket Agent, or to A. Jones, Esq., Ticket Agent Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, at Raleigh, N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
General Southern Agent,
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Trans. Balt. & O. R. R.

H. M. COLE,
Gen. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.

Oct. 22—65-tf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10.10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,

Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.

☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COOKING STOVES!

COOKING STOVES!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ENDEAVOR TO keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

COOKING STOVES.

The Stoves are bought in lots from the Manufacturer and fitted up here, and hence can be sold and are selling

At Reduced Rates!

He desires to call especial attention to the celebrated BUCK'S PATENT, which he warrants to give satisfaction in every instance.

Buck's Pat. No 6 with pipe and furniture, $30.00
" " 7 " " " 35.00
" " 8 " " " 40.00

Low priced Stoves, from $18 to 125.

☞ Any kind of good BARTER will be taken in exchange.

E. R. FOGUS,

Oct 12—57-eod3m Hillsboro', N. C.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore | E. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street*,

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept. 25—87-eod3m&w3m

DANIEL G. FOWLE. RICHARD C. BADGER.

FOWLE & BADGER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the United States Circuit Court, the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham Counties, and in the Courts of Bankruptcy.

Dec. 19—113-3m.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$3 00
Six months	5 0
One year	9 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5 00
" " " six months	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1868.

State Conservative Convention!

It is resolved by the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party of North Carolina, that a State Convention of the party be held in the City of Raleigh, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock of that day.

It is confidently hoped that the friends of a Constitutional Union and civil liberty will be active in the effort to make the Convention the largest and most respectable that ever assembled in the State.

Let the Conservative people in every County of the State, where meetings have not been held, hold meetings at once, pass appropriate resolutions, appoint delegates and see that they attend the Convention.—The conditions of public affairs demands the patriotic effort and co-operation of every good citizen, to save the country from impending danger.

By order of the State Executive Committee.

R. C. BADGER,
Secretary.

January 4th, A. D. 1868.

MOVING.—The New York *Times* "learns, through correspondents in various parts of the cotton States, that very considerable numbers of people are moving away from there to the North, and still larger numbers are preparing to move away in the spring. The idea has taken firm possession of the minds of the people of the cotton States, that their section is destined to ruin, poverty, and negro supremacy in the future, and they complain that their hopes of better times have at last left them."

This is what we have been expecting.—Such is the general dissatisfaction with Radical principles and Radical rule in the South, that a large number of persons, who can possibly make the arrangement, will leave those States where negro supremacy is likely to prevail. But it is hardly within the range of possibility that the Northern people will allow the utter overthrow of the rule of the white people in any of the Southern States.

The purposes of the Radical party are so manifestly sinister and partizan—so utterly reckless of the Constitution and of the interests of the Southern States and of the Union,—that we cannot doubt, that its designs will be ultimately defeated and overthrown. But the condition of affairs, in some of the States, in the *interim*, will become so alarming and hazardous, that thousands, in order to avoid personal danger, will leave, especially, those States and neighborhoods, more particularly exposed to disorder and outrage.

We, therefore, invite the many children of the Old North State, who are scattered throughout the more Southern and Western States, to return to their old mother, share with our people the risks and hazards of the situation, and aid them in developing her rich resources and building up her future fortunes. If the white race is true to itself, negro supremacy can never prevail here. It is only through the infidelity of the whites, themselves, to their own race,—the degraded and worthless class that negro supremacy can obtain in North Carolina. There are some of them, it is true, already sunk so low, as really to be less reliable and less respectable than many negroes themselves, and all of this class are identified with the Radical party, but we trust that the number of such whites is much smaller than many imagine. Many who, from motives of fear, have heretofore seemed to sympathize with the Radicals, are abandoning that party, and, we hope, the number will continue to grow less.

FINALITIES.

The New York *World* says that Congress has made *six* attempts to devise or perfect a measure for restoring the seceded States to their Federal relations, and adds "if a man had to send his coat back to be altered six times before he could wear it, he might safely conclude that the tailor was a bungler."

First, there was the proffer of the Constitutional Amendment, a measure which *admitted* the validity of the then existing State Governments; *second*, there was the Reconstruction bill as originally passed; *third*, the Reconstruction bill as amended in March; *fourth*, the new act passed at the extra session in July, assembled in consequence of Attorney General Stanbery's opinion; *fifth*, the Stevens amendment proposed before the last recess; and now, *sixth*, there is the new Upson-Boutwell resolution.

The *World* further says that the explanation of these incessant fluctuations is, that Congress is engaged in an attempt to circumvent the Constitution, and the Constitution is so skilfully constructed that it is constantly baffled. The capering of Congress on Reconstruction recalls a snatch of the famous negro melody:

"I wheel about and turn about,
And do jis so;
And every time I wheel about,
I jump Jim Crow."

In which the only constant part of the performance is jumping Jim Crow; just as Congress, in the ever-changing dance of reconstruction, never fails to jump at negro suffrage.

FIXED AT LAST.—We are pleased to be able to announce that we are at last established in our new location,—the old *Register* buildings,—where we will be pleased to see our friends, at all times.

THE CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVENTION.

The call of the Conservative Convention, by the State Executive Committee, to meet in this City, on Thursday, the 5th. of February next, we understand, has aroused the ire of the Radical organ in this City. Always true to its degraded instincts, it assails the best men in the State, because they dare to exercise the right of freemen to think for themselves, and will not quietly submit to the control of an unprincipled faction, whose aim is "to rule or ruin."

The day has passed in North Carolina, when the abuse of the *Standard* disturbs any one. Its praise is far more to be dreaded than its abuse. It can only have influence among low whites and negroes, and really seems anxious to attain no higher eminence. Let it enjoy its tastes and go on alone in its glory.

We trust the Convention will be a large one. Let every County in the State send delegates, and let them send their best men. Virginia sent *eight hundred* delegates to its Convention. Let North Carolina do as well.

RUNNING THE MACHINE.—It has been one of the most serious evils of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, that there has been no uniformity either in their construction or execution. Each one of the military rulers has put his peculiar interpretation upon the law, and has carried it out according to his own arbitrary ideas. Gen. Hancock is the only one who has administered it in a spirit as nearly consonant as possible with the principles of civil liberty, or with any considerable respect for the rights or feelings of the governed. Next to that distinguished and excellent officer, Gen. Schofield has probably conducted his *regime* in the least obnoxious manner.

When, some of these days, the history of these military governments is written up, the details will astound the world. The country really knows but little about them. How should it? It is familiar, of course, with the more glaring acts of despotism, as perpetrated by Sheridan in the removal of the Governors of Louisiana and Texas, and by Pope, in his manipulation of the so-called election and Convention in Georgia, but it is unacquainted with the little annoyances, the petty humiliations, the minute grievances to which the people of the Southern States have been subjected, and the innumerable small infringements of their laws, customs and rights, which have been practised from time to time. It is unfamiliar with them, we say, because, from motives of policy, the victims have been timid about speaking of them, or, (what is still worse,) because our people have become so educated to oppression, that they fail to look upon such things with the horror and repugnance which, under ordinary circumstances, they would excite, and which the remembrance of them must inspire, when better days dawn upon the Country.

All of the Military Districts, save the First, are composed of more States than one. The Military Commander comes down and establishes his Headquarters in the Capital of one of them, never visits the other States under his command, probably derives his information of the temper and wants of the people from malevolent and partisan sources, and rarely consults with the Governor or subordinate civil authorities of the States as to his procedures.—The machine, in a word, is run in a Radical direction, and the sole object seems to be to make it reach *that* Depot, whoever and whatever it may run over and crush in attaining the point.

ALL RIGHT.—In 1861, the Hon. Jas. Guthrie, President of the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road, brought a suit, in the Courts of Kentucky, against Gen. Buckner, of the Confederate Army, for destroying the bridge of the Rail Road over Green River, and obtained a judgment against him for $60,000, and sold Gen. Buckner's property. He has, since the war, sued for the recovery of his property, proving that he took no part in the destruction, and that, if he had, it was justifiable under the laws of war.—The Company, without waiting for a final decision, determined to stop proceedings, restored the estate to Gen. Buckner and settled amicably with him.

A COTEMPORARY, speaking of Gen. Hancock's latest and admirable order, says that it enjoys, by anticipation, the howl of rage which will re-echo from every "loyal league," from Maine to California, when they realize the fact that an officer high in rank and the Commander of a military district refuses to bow the knee to the *Baal* of Radical worship, and dares to offer his sacrifice on the long neglected altars of constitutional government. All honor to the officer who thus vindicates the principles of our Constitution, and bows to the supremacy of civil law!

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.—The official order appointing the Hon. Joshua Baker Governor, in place of Governor Flanders resigned, will be found in another column. Judge Baker is an old sugar planter on the Teche, in St. Mary's parish, and has long been considered one of the best citizens of Louisiana. He has been occasionally in public life, but has for the most part devoted himself to his business as a sugar planter, without concerning himself with politics or public affairs, except as a private citizen. Those who know him speak of him as a gentleman of high character, and one who will do the best he can for the people of the State in the peculiar circumstances in which they find themselves placed.—*N. Orleans Crescent, 3rd.*

THE ONLY BULWARK OF THE PEOPLE IS THE JUDICIARY.—We hope, after the unconstitutional and reckless action of the House yesterday, in assault upon the President and the free exercise of his Executive functions, that we shall hear no more damaging reports or rumors to the effect that any steps are to be pretermitted on the part of law functionaries which will serve to repress proceedings upon test questions before the Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the reconstruction measures of Congress. It will be seen by the action of the House that measures have been initiated to pass still other gross measures of usurpation of the powers of the Executive.—*National Intelligencer.*

STATE ITEMS.

—— A concert is proposed by the citizens of Wilson, as a means of defraying the expenses of one of Capt. Tolar's daughters at the Female Seminary in that place. The Misses Hooper, in charge of the institution, generously offer her tuition free of charge.

—— The Goldsboro *News* says that an ex Confederate soldier, from Pitt County, who arrived there on the train from Weldon, Monday night, on his way to Raleigh, to get commutation for a lost limb, and while waiting under the railroad shed, for the train going to Raleigh, was knocked down and robbed of about twenty dollars, by three negroes, dressed in soldiers' clothes. Some persons passing, hearing his groans, went to him, and had him removed to the hotel, where he was kindly cared for.

——Norburn Beckwith, son of Nat. Beckwith, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Hyde County, shot himself on the 4th, instant, by the discharge of his gun, and the whole load lodged in the right side just below the liver. His situation was quite precarious, but there were hopes of his recovery.

—— Gen. Canby reports to the War Department the result of the election held in North Carolina upon the question of holding a Convention in the State, as follows:

North Carolina.—Number of votes cast for the Convention, 93,009; against the Convention, 32,961; persons registered but not voting, 48,554; informal votes, 63; total, 174,574. Number of votes cast on the question of Convention, 125,907; number required to hold the Convention, 87,379; excess over the number required, 38,679; the majority in favor of Convention is 60,045. After deducting the number registered but not voting, there is shown an absolute majority of 11,501 for the Convention.

——At an election on Saturday last for municipal officers of the town of Halifax, for the present year, it resulted in the selection of Mr. T. L. Emry, as Mayor, and the following named gentlemen were chosen as Town Commissioners: J. V. Allen, A. V. Russell, W. H. Arrington, A. L. Pierce and M. McMahon.

——We clip the following from the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*:

"THE BIDDLE FARM AFFAIR.—About a week or two since, Col. Biddle, of the county, informed several of his hands he had had employed during the crop season, that they must leave the premises as he had nothing further for them to do, and could not keep them any longer. They refused to leave, stating that the Col. had not paid them what he had agreed to. They said this because the crop had not been sold, and they thought it was impossible that they could be paid unless such was the case, (and they are all voters too.) Not satisfied with remaining on the Col's. land, they commenced stealing his stock, provisions, and every thing that they could get at, (still they are respectable voters) until he was forced to come or send to this city to get the Sheriff and Commandant of this post to go to his assistance; these officials after getting there examined into matters, and found that Col. Biddle had overpaid every one of them. The consequence of it was this—the negroes were ordered to leave the plantation within one week. We had heard of this affair before, but chose to wait till this time to give it publication. These are facts reported to us by a reliable gentleman who was present."

ORDER BY COL. BOMFORD.

HEAD QUA'RS MILITARY POST OF RALEIGH,
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 7th. 1868.

CIRCULAR:

In compliance with instructions received from Headquarters Second Military District, dated Charleston, S. C., January 3rd. 1868, I have the honor to inform all persons concerned that surplus copies of General Orders No. 165, Headquarters Second Military District, are on file in this office for distribution. General Orders No. 165, Headquarters Second Military District, constitutes the certificate of election to the respective delegates to the State Convention, ordered to convene in Raleigh, N. C., on the fourteenth inst. Any delegate, who have not been furnished with a copy of the order referred to, will call at these Headquarters and be furnished with an official copy of the order.

By order of Colonel J. V. BOMFORD:

DAN'L T. WELLS,
1st. Lieut. 8th. U. S. Infantry, Brvt. Major,
Post Adjutant.

COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT.—The Speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from Hon. David A. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue. It is a voluminous document, covering ninety printed pages, and treats on the public debt, interests thereon, etc., etc., receipts and expenditures of the Government, internal revenue, and the tariff; relative to military expenditures of different gationalities, existing commercial depression, distilled spirits, recommending a reduction in the tax thereon to fifty cents per gallon as a maximum. It also treats on tobacco, and says that article, as a source of internal revenue, ranks next in importance to distilled spirits, and recommends the reduction of the tax from forty to twenty cents on chewing and from fifteen to ten cents per pound on smoking tobacco. The Commissioner also recommends the exemption of all incomes below $1,500 or 2,000 from taxation, and devotes several pages to a discussion of reform in the revenue administration.—*Wash. Express, 7th.*

The departing train of yesterday morning took hence Brevt. Maj. Gen. John Pope, U. S. A., lately a resident of the territory of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and several staff *attaches*. The remains (for we insist that he is dead, decidedly the *deadest* man on this continent) were borne to the cars by a cortege consisting of a very few very melancholy looking friends—"so-called"—and the fine military band which has for some months adorned his court. The musical feature of the solemn occasion made a prodigious effort to be "inspiriting," but there was no eager, expectant multitude—no wild tossing of hats, shaking of handkerchiefs, and mad clamors for standing room to catch a last, lingering glance of the beneficent countenance of the departing hero. Themusal number of passengers on the occasion of a departing train, the officers of the post, hotel porters, &c., had all the show to themselves. No one was crowded off the sidewalk, or from the car-shed. He was tenderly armed to a seat in the hindmost passenger coach, the whistle tooted, and the dear memories of him of "the saddle" along remain to us now!

"Abit, evasit, erupuit John Pope"

—*Atlanta Intelligencer, 3d.*

Rev. Dr. Beckwith has formally announced to the standing committee of the diocese of Georgia his acceptance of the Bishopric of the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

School Notice.

MISS W. WEST'S SCHOOL will commence on Monday, the 13th of January, 1868, at the office, on the corner of Mr. COLEY'S Lot.
Jan 10—130-1w

200 BUSHELS COTTON SEED MEAL!
Just received and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Jan. 10—130-1f Fayetteville Street.

On Hand and for Sale, Cheap.

20 BBLS. COMMON WHISKEY.
10 " Choice Rye do
5 " Old Ky. Bourbon do
5 " Scuppernong Wine.
A good supply of Rum, Gin, French Brandy, Wines, &c. in small er packages.
Jan. 10-130-1f W. H. JONES & CO.

Tobacco and Snuff.

10 PKGS. CELEBRATED CYGNET CHEWing Tobacco.
10 boxes ordinary Chewing Tobacco.
500 lbs Smoking Tobacco, unexcelled.
A fine supply of Scotch and Macaboy Snuff, in Bladders, Papers, Boxes and Jars.
Jan. 10—130-1f W. H. JONES & CO.

R. G. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES in Federal Courts, all the State Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this State.
Refers to the Bank Officers, and principal business men of this State.
Jan. 10—130-3m

JAMES VICK,
IMPORTER AND GROWER OF
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS, and FLORAL GUIDE for 1868,
Is now published and ready to send out. It makes a work of about one hundred large pages, containing full descriptions of the
Choicest Flowers and Vegetables Grown.
with plain directions for sowing seed, culture, &c. It is beautifully illustrated with more than *ONE HUNDRED FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS* of Flowers and Vegetables, and a
Beautiful Colored Plate of Flowers.
well printed, on the finest paper, and one of the most beautiful as well as the most instructive works of the kind published.
Sent to all who apply, by mail, post paid, for ten cents, which is not half the cost.
Address,
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan. 10—130-6t

Raleigh National Bank of N. C,

NINTH QUARTERLY REPORT.

JANUARY 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 163,787 33
Overdrafts		1 373 35
Real Estate		49,108 76
Furniture and Fixtures		4,786 37
Due by Banks and Bankers		30,935 29
United States Bonds		180,000 00
Other Investments		16,355 80
Cash Items	400 71	
National Bank Notes	10,725 00	
Specie	9,204 88	
Fractional Currency	864 51	
Legal Tenders	39,669 00	60,864 10
		$ 487,213 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund	5,000 00
Circulation	91,840 00
Deposits	148,797 94
U. S. Treasurer	70,369 21
Due to Banks and Bankers	16,437 94
Profit and Loss	4,567 91
	$487,213 70

W. B GULICK,
Raleigh, Jan. 10—11 Cashier,
Standard and Register each 1t.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.
No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.
It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our
MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS,
who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval
Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents.	
Six packages,	5.00	"	27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	"	48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Jan. 10—130-law6mdawôm

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, NOVEMBER TERM, 1867.

In the matter of the Will of Mrs. Frances C. P. Hill.

Charles Evans and John G. Hoskins, of the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the "Friends Asylum," in the County of Philadelphia, William George, of Indiana, Miss Louisa Hill, Miss Eliza Hill and Dr. John Bragg and wife Maria, of Petersburg, Va.:

You are hereby notified that a paper writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Mrs. F. C. P. Hill, late of Wake County aforesaid, will be proved, in solemn form, at February Term, 1868, of the said Court, when you may attend and see proceedings.
Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of November, 1867.
Jan. 10—w6w J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT, SOUTH OF W. C. Parker's residence, 50 feet front by 133 feet deep.
Jan. 7—127—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

SWEET MOUNTAIN BUTTER, AND N. Y. Goshen Butter, just to hand.
Jan. 8—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

BEST N. C. FAMILY FLOUR, FROM WHITE Wheat, in sacks and barrels.
Jan. 8—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Rent.

A HANDSOME RED SAND-STONE COTTAGE with eight rooms, Kitchen with four rooms, and all necessary out-houses, in the neighborhood of Rev. R. S. Mason, Wm. Grimes and Capt. Lawrence.
Jan. 8—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RAILROADS.

Notice to Shippers of Spirits Turpentine!

THE SEABOARD
INLAND AIR LINE,
VIA PORTSMOUTH, VA.,
IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP
SPIRITS TURPENTINE
To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, its Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE, FROM THE FACT of its avoiding trans-shipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.
In shipping from the Northern cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.
From Boston, Merchants and Miners' Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.
From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Co., Pier 37, North river, M. L. McCready, President, Office 187 Greenwich Street.
From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
Annemessie Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.
From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock. R. L. Poor, Agent.
All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to
JAS. McCARRICK, Trace Agt.,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va.

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD AND BAY LINE, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantee safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt Transportation, S. & R. R.
W. C. SMITH,
Jan. 6—126-2m Sup't Bay Line Steamers.

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

CLAYED CUBA MOLASSES!

FIRST CARGO—NEW CROP.

NOW LANDING, EX. BRIG "PRENTISS HOBBS," Direct from Cardenas,
319 hhds. 40 Gerces Bright Clayed Molasses, in prime new packages. For sale from wharf, in lots to suit. Cash orders promptly filled, by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Jan 9—129-2w Wilmington.

Salt! Salt!

4,500 SACKS SALT, JUST RECEIVED per Barque *Dunkeld*, direct from Liverpool, for sale, low, from vessel, by
WILLARD BROS.,
Jan 8—128-1mi Wilmington.

LISTER & BROTHER'S
FRESH BONE
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.
FROM THE
PASSAIC CARBON WORKS.

DAILY EXPECTED.
A supply of this
VALUABLE FERTILIZER,
which we propose to sell at a price and on terms to suit the times.
We can guarantee this article to be really a genuine, pure, fresh Bone Superphosphate of Lime, and we invite our friends from the country, and the trade, to call and examine it.
E. H. COWAN & CO.,
No. 32 North Water St.,
Sole Agents for Lister & Brother's
Fresh Bone Superphosphate of Lime.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4—125-6t.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, *Special Partner.* RICH'D N. TAYLOR, *General Partner.*
RICHARD N. TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner Craven and South Front Streets,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y., Wygant & Hoofi, 68 Dey Street, N. Y., Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front St., Philadelphia, W. B. Gulick & Geo. W. Swepson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C., R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 30—72-3m

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS
HELLEN & WILLIAMS,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 19-294-6m

New Crop Cardenas Molasses.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!

200 HHDS., 150 BBLS. CHOICE New Crop
CARDENAS MOLASSES,
PER BRIG "JOHN BALCH,"
FROM CARDENAS DIRECT.
FOR SALE BY
WORTH & DANIEL,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan. 7—127-2w

Groceries! Groceries!!

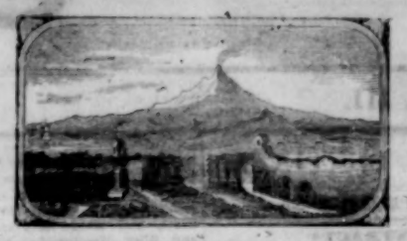
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the advance of our stock of GROCERIES, consisting of

Pork,	Flour,
Sugars,	Coffees,
Teas,	Mackerel,
Extra Family Butter,	Pickles,
Cheese,	Crackers,
Candles,	Starch,
Soap,	Buckwheat Flour,
&c.,	&c., &c.,

which we offer to the Trade at the lowest Cash Market prices.
A full supply of Groceries will be kept constantly on hand, to which we would call the attention of Country Merchants and others.
E. H. COWAN & CO.,
No. 32, N. Water St.
Dec. 9—105-1m Wilmington, N. C.

THE
ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD.

ASSETS OVER $7,000,000.



PAID POLICIES BY DEATH, IN SOUTH CAROLINA: $33,000.

Judge E. A. BULKELEY, President. | T. O. ENDERS, Secretary.

W. H. CROW,
MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT
FOR THE STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA.

IN COMPARING THIS COMPANY WITH FORTY-TWO COMPANIES, AND BY THE REPORT of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, the following facts appear, under OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT:

1st, The Ætna issued more policies than either of forty other Companies. More than four times the average, AND NEARLY ONE-TENTH OF ALL.

2nd, That excluding Capital, the Ætna's ratio of Assets to Liabilities is larger than that of twenty-nine Companies, AND MORE THAN THE AVERAGE OF ALL.

3rd. That the Ætna's receipts are larger than those of either of thirty-eight other Companies, and more than three times the average, and more than ONE-THIRTEENTH of all.

4th. That the Ætna's ratio of expenses to receipts is less than that of twenty-nine other Companies, and LESS than the average of all.

5th. That the Ætna's ratio of increase in premium receipts to its cost, is greater than that of any other Company, and four times the average. [See table "C," in Insurance Report.]

6th. That the Ætna's ratio of losses is sixteen per cent less than the average.

7th. That the Ætna's ratio per cent. of increase in Assets is greater than that of any other Company, and more than four times the average.

It will be observed from these comparisons that many Companies do not make so good a showing as the Ætna, although they are unquestionably reliable.

The "ÆTNA" is an old and well-tried institution, and the above extract from the highest official authority upon the subject of Life Insurance commends the Company at once to the thoughtful and serious enquirer, who wishes to make a CERTAIN provision for those depending upon him.

The Ætna loans her customers one-half the premium as long as life lasts, at six per cent., if desired, and gives no restrictions in location or travel in the United States, at any season of the year, and pays her members the

LARGEST DIVIDEND

of any Company doing business in this State, and is PERMANENTLY LOCATED HERE; has paid more Revenue into the STATE TREASURY than any other Company, and paid more money to Widows and Orphans than any other, and therefore, with all of these facts, well deserves the largest patronage, and IS RECEIVING IT.

The ÆTNA, being a STOCK COMPANY, gives all the benefit of dividends to her insured, and none of the liabilities usual in "Mutual insurance."

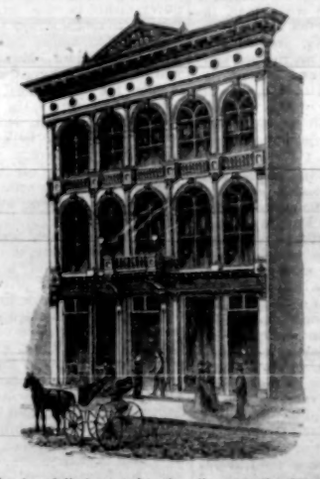
Six per cent interest is allowed upon the Capital Stock of $150,000, and the balance of the profit goes to the insured, which profit or dividend is larger than any other Company doing business in the State.

The ÆTNA has over

$1,000,000

ABOVE LIABILITIES.

THE ÆTNA IS A STRANGER TO LITIGATION, A VERY IMPORTANT FACT, AND HAS NEVER REFUSED TO RENEW A POLICY LAPSED DURING THE WAR. HAS 45,000 MEMBERS.



Any other facts will be cheerfully imparted in the office, over the Store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.
Jan. 4—135-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SCARCITY OF money, and with it the difficulty of making collections, and having to pay CASH for our supplies:
Our business, from and after this date, will be conducted strictly upon the
CASH SYSTEM,
unless in special cases of agreement.
We shall at all times, keep a well selected stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
and will offer them at such prices as will be a strong inducement to cash buyers.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Jan. 4—125-1m

Important Land Sale in Nash Co., N. C.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, at June Term of 1867, I shall, on Saturday, the 11th day of January, 1868, at the late residence of Matthew Wilder, Sr., deceased, in Nash County, offer for sale, at public auction, the tract of Land belonging to the estate of the deceased, containing
ABOUT 430 ACRES.
Well improved, very valuable and desirable property.
TERMS:—One hundred and fifty dollars cash; balance on a Credit of 6, 15 and 30 months. Bond with approved security, with interest from day of sale. Title retained until the purchase money is paid.
The land will be shown to parties desiring to see it, by applying to Gaston Wilder, Esq., who resides on the premises.
WM. H. AVERA, Commissioner,
Dec. 14—110-1m Smithfield, N. C.

New Crop Cuba Molasses.

400 HHDS. BRIGHT NEW CROP CLAYED MOLASSES, in prime new packages, daily expected per Schr. "PRESTON HOBBS," DIRECT FROM CARDENAS, for sale from wharf, LOW for CASH, by
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Jan. 4—125-1w Wilmington, N. C.

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.,
28, 28 and 29 North Water St.,
Dec. 10—106-3m Wilmington.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD TWO HORSE WAGON.
Jan. 1—124-tf BRIGGS & DODD.

ASSETS
$17,000,000,00.
WITH AN INCOME OVER
6,500,000.00,
SURPLUS ASSETS, DEDUCTING LIABILITIES, OVER
6,000,000,00,

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was organized in 1846, and now has over
55,000 Policies
in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.
Its Net Assets are Larger than any other Company.
Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death, is canceled by anticipated dividends.
The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.
Great care in selection of risks;
Low rates of mortality;
Extremely low ratio of expenses to receipts;
Immense income for interest, and
Consequent large dividends, reduce assurance to its lowest possible cost.
All Policies Non-Forfeitable by their Terms,
and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.
No notes are required after the fourth year—Dividends paying half the premium thereafter.
No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.
Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.
Any person seeking the safest and most ECONOMICAL PLAN should not fail to compare other companies represented in this State, with the Connecticut Mutual, as published in the reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.
SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.
Dec. 28-tf Raleigh.

LARD! LARD!
Family Refined Lard, in 25 lb. buckets
" " " 50 " tins.
" " " 100 " kegs.
For sale by
Dec. 17—113-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1868.

APPROACHING STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention, to frame a Constitution for the old State of North Carolina, has been called by Gen. Canby to meet on the 14th. of the present month. We design to report the proceedings of that body as fully and as fairly as possible. The public will be interested in its proceedings, and it will add considerably to our expenses to report them. The presumption is that it will be in session a full month. The *Daily Sentinel* will be sent to any person who may desire it only during the session, for $1, cash in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. J. Ferrell, C. C. C., Wake Co.: In the matter of the Will of Mrs. Francis C. P. Hill, Deceased.

Miss W. West's School will commence on the 13th. inst., at the office on the corner of Mr. Coley's lot. Miss W. has much experience as a successful teacher.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds: James Vick, Importer and Grower, Rochester, N. N.

R. G. Lewis, Attorney at Law: Will practice in Federal and State Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Turner's Tic Douloureux or Universal Neuralgia Pill: Turner & Co., 120 Fremont St., Boston.

Cotton Seed Meal: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

Choice brands of Whiskey, Rum, Brandy, &c., Tobacco and Snuff: W. H. Jones & Co.

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina: Ninth Quarterly Report.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Wm. Woods, (white,) was up, charged with stealing a carpet bag, containing clothing and other articles, from John Hinton, colored. The property was recovered and delivered to the owner, and Woods returned to the County Court for trial.

TUCKER HALL, TO NIGHT.—The Thespian Corps, as heretofore announced, will give a grand representation at Tucker Hall, this evening. In addition to the excellent representations of the Association, the pantomime by the Deaf Mutes will prove quite an attraction.

Those who have witnessed the rehearsals of the Corps pronounce their programme for to night admirable in selection and execution.

A SPIRITED CHASE.—A portion of our City Police were well-*exercised* on yesterday. A negro, on Market Square, snatched a V. from the hands of another colored man and made off with his booty. Pursuit was immediately given by the Police, but, after a race of two miles, they were compelled to give up the contest. Africa won the heat and saved his plunder.

NOT CAUGHT YET.—Pierson, the negro ex Editor of the Radical (colored) paper, in this City, who committed the recent forgeries, has not been apprehended yet. It is thought that he is somewhere in the vicinity of Henderson, and it will be well for the authorities in that quarter to keep a sharp look-out for him.

LABOR FOR THE RAILROADS.—A number of negroes, probably fifty, went up on the Central Road, on yesterday,—having been employed to labor on the Western Extension.

MEDICAL AUTHORITIES have announced that not less than one-fifth of the entire population of the United States are afflicted with Neuralgia in some form. Surely the man who can safely remove such a vast aggregate of pain is a great public benefactor. Such is Doctor Turner, of Boston, in Massachusetts. His "UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL" is pronounced, on all hands, to be an entirely harmless and perfectly certain remedy for this most torturing of all known diseases.

(See advertisement in another column.)

GENERAL LONGSTREET.—We understand that as this gentleman was passing Knoxville on the cars, a few days ago, two police officers came into the car to serve on him a warrant of arrest for treason. As they had the name wrong, he denied that he was the man called for, and while they went out to correct it the train moved off. We had supposed that the General had proved his loyalty so fully by his reconstruction letter that he was in no danger of annoyance.—*Charlottesville Chronicle.*

The New Orleans *Times* says the value of the freedman as a productive laborer (while under bureau protection and tuition,) may be judged from the fact he has almost invariably failed, when working as a partner in the products of a plantation, to make enough for his own subsistence.

Jeff. Davis, while in the U. S. Senate, was one of the earliest and ablest of the advocates of the Pacific Railroad, urging that it would have a tendency to strengthen the Union.

From the N. Y. Evening Telegram.

EX-SENATOR CLINGMAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1868.

Ex-Senator Clingman, of North Carolina, has prepared a letter addressed to the gentlemen connected with the management of the great democratic banquet on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, declining with regret, owing to a press of business, the invitation extended to him requesting his attendance. He says there are passages in the letter of invitation painfully interesting to every patriotic mind as contrasting the present with the past of 1815. He contends that a distinction must be drawn between the questions settled by the war and those now left for decision. The result of the war determined that the negroes should all be free, but it has not decided they are capable of becoming the political and social equals of the whites. The fact of their inequality has been recently decided in the most emphatic manner. A great, progressive, dominant party, flushed with recent successes, sought to advance the negro to equality with the Caucasian race. The force of party power is well understood in this country. It often induces its members to sustain measures their judgment disapproves, to vote for men they despise and to cover up frauds and crimes of which any of their number may be guilty, and yet this immense pressure, stimulated by the idea that granting suffrage to the negro was necessary to the success of the party, failed to bring up the members to its support in even a single State where a contest was recently fought on the question.

The great point before the country, then, is—which race shall give way to the other in the United States? The white race came here from a love of liberty and established their own social and political system. The negroes were brought here without their own consent, and have merely to expect and require upon principles of justice that those who brought them should not leave them in a worse condition than they were found. The people of the United States are not under any obligation to cripple themselves as a nation and destroy for all useful purposes the most valuable section of the national domain. Is the rich valley of the Lower Mississippi, which Jefferson acquired and Jackson defended, to be turned into a second Hayti? When all other civilized nations of the earth are doing their utmost to rise in the scale of prosperity, intelligence and morality, this mighty republic is devoting its best powers, earnestly and vigorously, to degrade a large portion of its territory to the condition of Congo and Guinea. It is said, however, that suffrage is not generally conferred on the negro, and their rights of property and person will not be protected. Widows and minors often have suits in court, but was it ever suggested that they could not obtain justice because half the jurors were not women or boys? In conclusion, he hoped, if negro suffrage was inevitable, it ought to be made a property or intelligence qualification, and no objection would then be made to negroes taking part in controlling the destiny of the country.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Within the brief period of nine years the number of Life Insurance Companies in the United States has increased from fourteen to forty-three, and the amount insured from $16,258,632, to $308,468,054, or nearly twenty fold. The aggregate amount insured has risen from 116 to 872 millions, nearly eight times as great as at the beginning of nine years ago. The insurance effected in 1866 alone was nearly three times the whole amount of old and new insurance outstanding in 1858, and the business is now actually doubling every two years.

In what other department of financial enterprise, have such great results ever been attained?

Life Insurance is shown by a century of experience, in both hemispheres, to be the cheapest, most secure and accessible form of organized benevolence yet reached by the ingenuity of man. In this country it has within its protecting fold directly and indirectly nearly two million souls. The benevolent work of enlarging its area and extended the popular appreciation of its many benefits, is a task which ought to be shared equally by every good social power, including especially the pulpit and the press, because it is the outgrowth and bulwark of all those civilizing, conservative, and elevating influences for the spread of which christian philanthropists and enlightened statesman continually labor and pray.—*Wall Street Underwriter.*

NEGRO BALANCE OF POWER.—The New York *Herald* asks: "Shall this great and proud Republic be governed by a negro balance of power? Shall thirty-five millions of the Caucasian race—the highest type of mankind—be ruled by a few millions of ignorant negroes, who are the lowest in the order of human beings, and who are scarcely removed from barbarism?"

This is a question for the people of the North to answer, and unless they arouse themselves it will be answered for them in the affirmative by the negroes of the South. They and their Radical white friends are working like beavers to frame negro supremacy constitutions for the ten excluded States, so that they may be submitted to Congress and be accepted in time for the Presidential election. If the whites of the North wish negro masters, all they have to do is—nothing.—*Richmond Whig.*

REVERDY JOHNSON.—Reverdy Johnson is said to be busily engaged in the various legal schemes looking to the defeat of the reconstruction laws. He informed some of his Southern friends, a few days ago, that he fully expected a decision from the Supreme Court within a short time affirming that Virginia is a State. The President also expects this, and the lawyers interested in the case say that if such a decision is rendered he will withdraw military supervision from the State, by ordering the commanding officers not to interfere, except at the request of the civil authorities. It is said Reverdy Johnson is giving close attention and advice in the case now being prepared, involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws in each of the Southern States.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

A meeting was held at Augusta, Ga., on Saturday evening, at which resolutions were adopted thanking the President for removing General Pope, and expressing confidence in General Meade.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, writes from Philadelphia that his physical constitution is very feeble and he is hardly able at times to sit up in bed. He is expected in Washington this week.

The President and Secretary Seward look upon the Mission to China as vacated by the acceptance by Minister Burlingame of the commission tendered by the Emperor of China.

Owing to the law's delay in Indiana, the board of a man imprisoned in one of the county jails, for the theft of 25 cents, will cost two hundred dollars before he can be tried.

There has been a count of noses, some of them very flat, in the Constitutional Convention, which establishes the fact that Chase is the favorite of that body for the Chicago nomination.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, P. M.

The Convention of "Boys in Blue," at Philadelphia, have nominated Grant for the Presidency.

It is stated that Grant has telegraphed Gen. Meade to remove none of Pope's appointees, except on charges and investigations.

The Senate has rejected Edmund Cooper, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Government paid Pierpoint $5,000 and Riddle $3,000 for prosecuting Surratt.

Revenue to-day, $234,000.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY BANQUET—THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, P. M.

Last night's celebration of the battle of New Orleans was unprecedentedly brilliant. Boyer's speech was most masterly, though Stanberry's announcement that this was his first appearance in a Democratic meeting, and his first formal affiliation with that party, and his appropriate remarks, were received with rapturous applause.

The proceedings cover fifteen columns in the *Intelligencer.*

The Chairman said: "We are honored by the presence of one, whose devotion to principle, and whose courage in the most terrible of conflicts recorded in the Executive history of our country, justly entitle him to rank next to the old Hero himself. I propose the health of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States."

There was great cheering, the audience rising from their seats and manifesting great enthusiasm.

The President rose and was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged cheering. He said:—"In response to the allusion just made, I have no remark to make, other than to repeat the sentiment, to which utterance was given this night, one year ago. That is 'No State, of its own will, has a right under the Constitution to renounce its place in, or to withdraw from, the Union; nor has the Congress of the United States, under the Constitution, the power to exclude or degrade any State, by reducing them to a mere territorial dependency upon the Federal head. The one is a disruption and a dissolution of the Government. The other is consolidation and the exercise of despotic power. The advocates of either are alike the enemies of the Federal Union and of our Republican form of government.'" [Great applause.]

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, P. M.

Senate.—Memorials were presented, asking for relief for the freedmen in the District, for female suffrage in the District, and one from 5,000 hand-loom operatives, asking for exemption from taxation.

A petition from the Alabama Convention, praying the removal of Gov. Patton's political disabilities, was presented.

Mr. Morton called up his resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill abrogating the existing Governments in the rebel States and providing proper Governments in lieu thereof.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend, so as to make the reporting of the bill discretionary with the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morton desired to test the sense of the Senate, directly, upon the question. It was high time that Congress had defined its position. To his mind, the state of affairs, now existing in these rebel communities, had never been more alarming. Congress had, on the 2nd. of March, declared the existing governments in those States as illegal and not affording proper security for life and property; and at that time Congress had provided military supervision, until such time as loyal governments could be established. To day, the military authority, which they had set up, was obstructing the proper operation of the law, in some of those States, and upholding the existing illegal governments.

[Mr. M. here sent to the desk of the Secretary the acts of March and July to be read, and also the order No. 1 of Gen. Hancock, in which the civil authority is declared supreme.]

It would be seen that Gen. Hancock, in this order, not only defied the power of Congress, but actually nullified and refused to execute its laws. As Gen. Hancock has confronted directly the Congress, it becomes a question as to which side will submit. He recognizes the authority of the civil tribunals, organized by the very State governments which Congress has declared to be illegal.

There was danger that the work of reconstruction would fail by the very military power which they had raised up to forward it. At this crisis, it was incumbent on Congress to be true and consistent to itself and proceed to abrogate these Governments.

If the amendment of Mr. Frelinghuysen was adopted, it would mean nothing. He (M.) wanted a peremptory order to this Committee to bring in a bill immediately, and he desired this Senate to so order.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said that he only thought it right that some confidence should be placed in the judgment of the Committee.

The further consideration postponed.

House.—The bill asking for the release of Father McMahan, and several other Fenians, passed.

PENNSLYVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9, P. M.

In the Legislature, this morning, there were two ballots—the caucus candidates receiving 45 votes each. Scattering eight.

THE INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9, P. M.

The Democratic State Convention is organized. James E. McDonald is Chairman. Every county in the State is represented.

Hendricks has been nominated for Governor. The resolutions urge the abolition of National Banks, the repeal of the iniquitous tariff acts, oppose negro suffrage, endorse Johnson's reconstruction policy, compliment Hancock, and recommend Pendleton to the National Convention for President.

SUSPENDED—VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Jan. 9, P. M.

Harrison, Goddin and Apperson, a large Banking and Real Estate firm, suspended payment today. Their deposits will be paid.

The morning session of the Convention was occupied by Hunnicutt, in a speech vindicating his political history against charges from the Conservative side. Exciting interruptions occurred, in which a statement that Senator Hunter was a traitor was pronounced a lie by a Conservative member.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 9, P. M.

The Democratic Convention nominated Pendleton for President.

The resolutions condemn Congressional usurpation, oppose negro suffrage, urge the taxation of bonds and their payment in greenbacks, and the protection of foreign born citizens.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9, P. M.

Cotton dull and declining. Sales of 1,800 bales at 16@16¼.

Flour—State 8,90@11. Southern 10,50@15.

Corn—Mixed Western 1,38@1,40; White Southern 1,36@1,36.

Mess Pork, old 21.12.

Turpentine 51@52½. Rosin 2 97.

Gold closed firm at 1.37¼.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9, P. M.

Cotton dull. Middling 15½@16

White Corn 1.30@1.32. Yellow 1 26@1.25

WILMINGTON, Jan. 9, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine active, 46½@47. Rosin steady. No. 2, 2.12½. Tar 1.75.

Cotton dull and nominal, 13½@14.

RIOT IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9, P. M.

A black and white riot has taken place at Pulaski. Two negroes were killed, and five wounded. One white was seriously hurt. Further trouble is apprehended.

CENSURE OF THE PRESIDENT.—The form provided by the Constitution for arraigning the President for his conduct by Congress is that of impeachment. But those who cowardly shrunk from making the issue seem ready to adopt the unconstitutional method of passing vote of censure. Such a step was once taken in the Senate of the United States when it passed a resolution censuring Andrew Jackson. Col. Benton promptly gave notice that he should, at the proper time, move its expungement from the Senate record. He lived to see his movement go into practical effect by the drawing of black lines over and around it.—*Nat. Intel. 7th.*

THE CONTRAST.—Those who have read the proceedings of Congress of yesterday cannot possibly repress thoughts of a contrast between Gen. Hancock and his present assailants. In time of war, when there was need of the lives of men to preserve the Union, General Hancock stood forth as a breast work for the security of those of the latter. At the close of the war, and when peace had been declared, those who were no soldiers in the hour of terrific peril are first among the foremost to denounce Hancock and cry havoc against the helpless whites of the South.—*Nat. Intel. 7th.*

DIED:

In this City, on Monday evening last, Mrs. HENRY DUDLEY, of Florida, widow of the late Henry Dudley, and daughter of the late Dr. S. J. Baker.

[The funeral services will take place from the Episcopal Church, this (Friday) morning, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family and the public are invited to attend.]

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eod4m

B. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, to his newly imported stock of GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; GENTS' and BOYS HATS of the latest styles, together with a large stock of Gent's and Boys BOOTS AND SHOES, of the finest make. All of which will be sold at prices to suit everybody.

Oct. 7—52 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP of PULLIAM, JONES & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be closed by W. H. JONES and JAS. A. MOORE, who have associated themselves as Grocers and Auctioneers and General Commission Merchants, under the style of W. H. JONES & CO., to whom we recommend our friends.

R. W. PULLIAM,
W. H. JONES
G. W. SWEPSON.

Raleigh, Jan. 1st, 1868.

NEW FIRM.

W. H. JONES. JAS. A. MOORE

W. H. JONES & CO.,

GROCERS, AUCTIONEERS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NEW STORE, SOUTH OF NATIONAL BANK,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Offer their services to the public.

Jan. 4—125-tf

School Notice.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS. FRANCES A. HAYWOOD'S School will commence on Monday, the 20th of January, 1868, at the residence of Miss E. E. Haywood, East of the State Bank.

Jan. 8—128-1w

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH GEN. J. D IMBODEN, of the City of Richmond, Va., to whose card below I refer the public,

FOR THE SALE OF LANDS, MINES, &c.,

in North Carolina, I invite those persons in the State, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C., and steps will be taken, at once, to call the attention of Northern capitalists to all such property.

Jan. 9th, 1868. D. W. COURTS.

Virginia Central Land Agency.

I HAVE VERY RECENTLY PERFECTED THE organization necessary to conduct, on the largest scale, the business of selling

Lands, Mills, Mines, Furnaces, Water-Powers, &c.

My partner, Colonel R. J. PAGE, is in charge of our office in New York. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, I have Associates of the highest respectability and responsibility.

And for the sale of Lands, Mines, &c. in North Carolina, I am associated with D. W. COURTS, Esq., of Reidsville, for many years State Treasurer of N. C.

The facilities this Agency offers for the sale of Lands are not surpassed in the South. In regard to Mines of all kinds, I have made contracts with parties in the cities North of this, who make that branch of the business a specialty, both in this country and Europe, securing to me the widest possible field of operations, and in this city I have the aid and services of that accomplished physiologist and Assayer, Col. WILLIAM GILHAM, for the prompt analysis of all minerals that may be sent to me,—thus determining the value of mines, before they are offered for sale.

TERMS:—For selling lands, five per cent commission on all sales actually made, but no charge whatever, unless a sale is effected. For Mines, an additional contingent fee, the subject of contract in each case, and payable out of proceeds of sale.

Reference is made to public men generally throughout the State, with most of whom I have the pleasure of being personally requainted.

Jan. 9—129-tf J. D. IMBODEN.

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!

The first class British Steamship

"A D A,"

of 815 tons burthen, will be in Norfolk, to load FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT, about the 22nd inst., and will sail for Liverpool about the 25th.

For freight or passage, apply to

W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO.,
Agents, Norfolk, Va., or to
A. M. McPHEETERS,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 9—129-td

English and Classical School.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MY SCHOOL WILL commence on Monday, the 13th of January, to continue until the 13th of June, 1868.

All pupils will be charged from the opening of the School, unless unavoidably detained.

Bills for payment will be presented monthly.

Jan. 8—128-3t* JNO. T. WOMBLE.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	5%
" Cape Fear	par
" Charlotte	20
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	par
" Rockboro	75
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	50
" " Lexington	50
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	11
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	37
Miners' and Planters' Bank	55
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-288-3m

EDUCATIONAL.

Raleigh Academy.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WITH MR. SAMUEL G. RYAN, has opened a school in Raleigh, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Lovejoy, as the Raleigh Academy.

His terms are $30 per session for instruction in English and the Classics, and $25 for instruction in English alone.

One half the tuition money to be paid in advance.

The next session will begin on the 17th of January, 1868.

Board can be obtained in several respectable families at $16 to $20 per month.

Dec. 13—130-3awtd R. S. MASON.

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

(On the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad)

THE FOURTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the 13th JANUARY, 1868.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or for Business.

TERMS:

Per session of 20 weeks—half in advance; the balance on the 1st March:	
Primary Department (currency)	$20 00
Higher English	25 00
Classical	30 00
Incidental Expenses	1 00
Board with the Principal (including Fuel and Lights)	85 00

Each student required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow cases and his towels.

For Circular, address

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL,
Dec. 28-3tawlm Henderson, N. C.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

REV. DR. LACY,	Principal.
WM. S. LACY,	Assistant.

The Sixth Session of this School will begin on the 17th of January, 1868, at the room North of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

English branches	$25,00
Higher Mathematics and Classics	30,00

Half of the tuition fee required in advance.

Jan. 1—124-2awtd

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be re-opened on the 17th of January, 1868.

Tuition in Primary Department	$20,00
Higher English branches and Mathematics,	25,00
Latin—extra,	5,00

Session twenty weeks. Payment half in advance

Jan. 1—124-2awtd

Select Male school,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE 6TH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence January, 16th 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

Tuition.

CLASSICS	$25 00
ELEMENTARY BRANCHES	20 00
BOARD (including everything except lights and towels,)	80 00

Terms.

One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session. No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness. Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session. Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.

☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot if requested. Address

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal;
or, Rev C. M. COOK,
Dec. 27-2w* Warrenton, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Select School for Young Ladies.

THE NEXT SESSION OF MRS. HOWELL'S SELECT SCHOOL will commence Jan. 14th, 1868.

English Branches, French, Latin and Music will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address

MRS. V. C. HOWELL,
Jan. 7—127-1d Raleigh, N. C.

PURE APPLE BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, BY the barrel or gallon. Also Fresh Oysters, At R. R. FERRELL'S.

Jan. 9—129-4t

GOING! GOING! GOING!!!

PRIME FACTORY CHEESE!!!

Which will be sold very cheap for CASH! Come before they are gone.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Jan. 9—129-4t Fayetteville Street.

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Jan. 9—4t With Hart & Lewis.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MARCELLUS ALFORD as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the ensuing State Convention.

Jan. 7—127-4d

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE JOHN BOOMER HUTCHINGS as a candidate for Principal Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.

Jan. 4—125-4d

For Rent.

A LARGE, WELL FINISHED AND COMfortable House and Lot in the Northern part of the City.

Jan 7—127-tf W H JONES & CO.

For Rent.

THE LARGE HOUSE AND PREMISES NEAR Gen. Grimes' residence, known as the LEMAY residence.

Jan. 7—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Lost.

THE CERTIFICATE for forty-six Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of North Carolina, issued to Samuel Kerr, of Salisbury, May 13th, 1860, No. 345, has been lost. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same, and, if not found, notice is hereby given that application will be made for duplicate certificate of same, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Bank.

Address HENRY BOSEGMOE,
GEORGE BARNES,
Executors of Samuel Kerr, dec'd, Augusta, Ga.
Dec 3—w6w

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,	$8 00
" " six months,	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,	4 00
" " six months,	2 00
" " three months,	1 00
Weekly " for one year,	2 00
" " six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people. The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. F. PELL,
Raleigh, Dec. 28th., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Rent for the Year 1868.

FINE DWELLING HOUSE and Lot on Fayetteville Street, late residence of James McRimmon, deceased.

For terms, apply to

Jan. 4—125-tf FOWLE & BADGER.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

THE DIXIE PUMP.—HAVING BEEN appointed agents for the State of North Carolina for the celebrated DIXIE PUMP, we offer to sell County rights in all the Counties unsold.

☞ Send for Circular.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
Dec. 27-1m Newbern, N. C.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

BOARD BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.

TERMS MODERATE.

Jan. 6—126-1m

EDUCATIONAL.

Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK'S school will commence February 7th, 1868, and close June 26th, (twenty weeks.) Circulars forwarded on application.

Nov 20—8m

BINGHAM SCHOOL,

Mebanesville, N. C,

THE SPRING TERM of the Session of 1868, begins March 4th.

Course of Instruction:—Classical, Mathematical and Commercial.

Address

Dec. 21—115-1m Gen. WM. BINGHAM.

Concord Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Monday of January, 1868.

It will continue six, instead of five months.

Tuition and Board, with washing, will be $135, half in advance.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and also a pair of sheets and pillow-cases.

Music, Drawing, French and Latin, extra.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL,
Nov. 13-84-eod2m Statesville, N. C.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

M. S. DAVIS, A. M.,
H. E. SHEPHERD, Univ. Va. } *Principals.*

THE SPRING SESSION will begin on the SECOND MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1868, and continue twenty-one weeks.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Board with the Principals (half in advance,)	$75,00
English Tuition,	20,00
Latin, Greek and French, each, extra,	5,00

Circulars sent on application.

Dec. 20—114-1Jan10

Wake Forest College.

THE SPRING TERM opens on the 26th day of January, and closes on the second Thursday in June.

Tuition per session of five months, in Collegiate Course, $35

Tuition, in Preparatory School, 30

Room rent and servant's hire (each) 5

Board (table fare) per week $2,50 to 3

Washing and fuel are had on reasonable terms.

Apply for Catalogue to

W. ROYALL,
Dec. 16—111-dewaw2m Sec. Faculty.

WILSON SCHOOL,

Melville, Alamance County, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

THE NEXT SESSION commences January 20, 1868. Circulars sent on application to

Dr. JOHN WILSON.

Dec. 6—103-swMAw3t

Davenport Female College,

Lenoir, North Carolina.

RE-ORGANIZED, RE-FITTED, AND RE-FURNISHED.

IF YOU WISH TO EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHters at an excellent school, conducted by competent Teachers, in a healthy quiet place, amid sublime mountain scenery, and at astonishingly low rates, send them, on or before the 3rd of February, 1868, to the above Institution. It bids fair to enjoy a career of unprecedented success and usefulness.

Board and Tuition for twenty weeks, $77,00.

Apply for a Circular to

REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,
Dec. 20—114-w4sw1mar1 President.

NORTH CAROLINA

Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INstitution will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from

GEN'L. R. E. COLSTON, Sup't.,
Hillsboro' N. C.

Application for admission should be made early.

Dec. 20—114-tf

Kittrell's Springs Female College,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868.

The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, in a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

TERMS MODERATE and ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's. Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the south. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR WATCHWORD MUST BE EDUCATION.

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. C. E. RIDDICK, President.
Dec. 14—110-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,

Williamsboro', Granville County, N. C.

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1868

THE SILENT PRAYER.

She prayed; I watched her nightly
On her knees beside the bed
And for a while each prayer-tone
I heard the words she said.

And then there fell a silence
On her bowed head, and I thought
My actions had been sleeping
Since her words I had not caught.

But daily as the night came
Came that silent prayer again;
I marked her lips unmoving,
And I knew the mystery then.

Was she praying for the living?
Was she praying for the dead?
There was no sob, no sighing,
And not a tear was shed.

She was fragile in her beauty,
As a leaf before the blast;
Was she praying for an act patience
Did the storm was overpast?

Who shall tell us (her loving)
Who shall tell us of her fears?
She is gone from us forever,
In her uncompleted years.

Gone like snow from off the mountain,
Gone like mist from out the vale;
In her golden hour of morning
She was swept before the gale.

She never told in dying
What had winged that silent prayer;
But something we divined it
When we saw her look so fair:

Fair with lilies on her bosom,
Fair as lilies and as sweet;
Fair with slumber on her forehead,
Fair with silence at her feet.

Ere the hand of Death could reach her
She had flown to meet his kiss;
Ere another land could claim her
She was far away from this.

She was far beyond our sunshine,
She was breathing other air
Alone with her Creator
In the shadow of a prayer.

[London Athenæum.

JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem, is perhaps, unlike any other city in the world. The midnight slumber is undisturbed by the shrill voice of the iron horse, as he thunders along, proclaiming the march of science, and bearing, with speed swifter than eagle's wings, the products of civilization and the labor of genius. The weary sufferer, tossing through the long watches of the night, is undisturbed by the roll of wheels. The devotee of fashion, the midnight reveler—one who has tarried long at the games, and quaffed that cup which at last biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder—has no cause to curse the fireman's trumpet, which has startled him from his drunken slumber.—The man of literature who has labored long and sadly, until the night had far waned, to bring from his brain the creations of his fancy, that his loved ones may be saved from starvation, will not have consciousness aroused, and his weary mind called back from the holy land of dreams by the roll of the market cart, bringing to his memory that Aurora has already harnessed her horses, and again the burdensome cares of the day must force him to arise.

No fire bell tells him in which ward of the city the power of destruction is wasting, with more than lightning speed, and implores the strong arm and stentorian voice of the noble fireman to rescue some helpless infant or trembling maiden from the suffocating flames. The weary mother, bending over the cradle of the sick child, is not pained by the hilarity of the theatre going crowd. There are no brilliantly illuminated streets—no light to be seen without, save the fitful glimmer of a paper lantern carried by the hand of a solitary night walker. No policeman stands sentinel. The soft light of the moon cannot penetrate those narrow, dark alleys. The daughters of music have been brought low. There is a quiet pervading these streets, in which the wind even seems faint, and nothing finds utterance save the bark of a dog, the matin bell, and the muzzein's cry, doling out his lugubrious summons for the faithful Mahommedan to rise and come to prayers.

And this is Jerusalem, once the joy of the whole earth. And this the spot spread out by Jehovah for the eternal dwelling place of the chosen. And these miserable, filthy, poverty-stricken and oppressed people, are descendants of the friend of God—the children of Abraham. Behold the Eternal fulfilment of the prophecy! See them smelted out, peeled and trodden down by the worst of heathens; their houses possessed, the pomp of the strong has ceased, and their holy places are defiled." Where now is that magnificent temple erected by King Solomon? Yes, "not one stone has been left upon another, that has not been thrown down." Well might the Savior say, "daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me; but weep for yourselves and your children."

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

A situation as TEACHER by a young lady, who is prepared to give instruction in the different English branches and the French language. Letters addressed to "EDITORS SENTINEL" will receive attention.

Jan. 4—135-tf

HENRY M. PREMPERT,
(LATE OF GOLDSBORO.)
BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER.
YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
RALEIGH.

Jan. 4—125-2w

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say: it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-309-tf

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION

ORDERED BY CONGRESS,

To make a Constitution for North Carolina.

Counties of Burke and McDowell—John S Parks, W A B Murphy
Counties of Rutherford and Polk—W H Logan, Isaac Rhodes.
Counties of Yancey and Mitchell—Julius S Garland.
Counties of Madison, Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania—Geo W Gahagan, J H Duckworth, Thos J Candler
Counties of Haywood and Jackson—W B G Garrett.
Counties of Macon, Clay and Cherokee—Mark May, Geo W Dickey.
Counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin—Saml Forkner, Evan Benbow, Geo W Bradley, Edwin C Bartlett.
Counties of Caldwell, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander—Calvin J Cowles, Calvin C Jones, Wesley H George, John Q A Bryan, Jerry Smith.
Counties of Davie and Rowan—Allen Rose, Dr Milton Hosea, Isaac M Shaver.
County of Gaston—Francis Dorham.
County of Cabarrus—James R Ellis
County of Lincoln—Joseph H King.
County of Gaston—Minot J Aydlett.
County of Mecklenburg—Edward Pullings, Silas W Sullivell.
County of Union—Wm Newsom.
County of Cabarrus—W T Blume.
County of Stanly—Levi C Morton.
County of Anson—George Tucker, Henry Chilleon.
County of Stokes—R F Fetree.
County of Forsythe—E B Teague.
County of Davidson—Isaac Kinney, S. Mullican.
County of Randolph—F. L. L. Cox, R. F. Tyson.
County of Guilford—G. W. Welker, A. W Tomgee.
County of Rockingham—H. Barnes, John French
County of Caswell—*Wilson Carey*, P. Hodnett.
County of Alamance—Henry M. Ray
County of Person—William Merritt.
County of Orange—E. M. Holt, J. W. Graham.
County of Chatham—J. A. McDonald, W. T. Gunter
County of Wake—S D Franklin, J P Andrews, B S D Williams, *Jas H Harris.*
County of Granville—J W Bagland, J J Moore *C Mayo.*
County of Warren—*John Hyman*, John Read
County of Franklin—*John H Williamson*, Jas T. Harris.
County of Cumberland—W A Mann, *J W Hood.*
County of Harnett—J M Turner.
County of Moore—S S McDonald.
County of Montgomery—Geo A Graham
County of Richmond—R T Long, Sr.
County of Wayne—H L Grant, J. Hollowell.
County of Johnston—Dr James Hay, Nathan Gulley.
County of Greene—J M Patrick.
County of Wilson—W Daniel.
County of Nash—Jacob Ing.
County of Halifax—*Henry Lipper*, J H Renfrow, *J J Hays.*
County of Northampton—R C Parker, H T Grant.
County of Edgecombe—J H Baker, Henry A Dowd, *Henry C Cherry.*
County of Lenoir—R W King.
County of Brunswick—E. win Legg.
County of Columbus—Haynes Lennon.
County of Robeson—Joshua L Nance, G B Hayes.
County of Bladen—A W Fisher, F F French.
County of New Hanover—Gen J C Abbott, S S Ashley, *A H Galloway*
County of Duplin—J W Peterson, Samuel Highsmith.
County of Sampson—Sylvester Carter, Alexander Williams.
Counties of Tyrrell and Washington—E Jones.
County of Martin—Samuel W Watts.
County of Bertie—*P D Robbins, Bogatd Lee.*
County of Hertford—J B Hare.
County of Gates—Thomas I Hoffler.
County of Chowan—John B French
County of Perquimans—Dr Wm Nicholson.
Counties of Pasquotank and Camden—C C Pool, M Taylor.
County of Currituck—Thomas Sanderlin.
County of Craven—David Heaton, W. H. S. Stuart, *C D Pierson.*
County of Onslow—Jasper Etheridge.
County of Carteret—Abraham Congleton.
County of Jones—David D Colgrove
County of Beaufort—W. B. Rodman, William Stilley.
County of Pitt—Byron Laffis, D J Rich
County of Hyde—Andrew J. Glover.

Those designated by *Italics* are negroes.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

Nov. 7—73-tf

FOR SALE,

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WELSH AND OTHER SWEEPS
Iron, Refined Wagon and Finger Tire.—Cast and Blister steel.

ALSO,

Hollow Ware and Wagon Boxes.

ALSO

Cut and Wrought nails.

J. BROWN,
Dec. 28-tf With Hart & Lewis.

More Light.

TO HAND, a large assortment of Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Burners. Best Kerosene Oil.

ALSO

One 16 inch Mammoth Coal Stove, with fender in fire pan.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to furnish Stove Pipe in any quantity, put up Stoves, and do any kind of work in the Tin and Sheet-Iron line, at our manufactory, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. Call and try our workmen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Dec. 11—tf With Hart & Lewis.

No, 44 Fayetteville Street.

6 dozen Axle Grease,
50 Kegs Nails, assorted,
Black-Smiths' Anvils, Vices and Hammers,
Builders' Materials.
Also a large stock Cook Stoves.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1867.

TRADE FOR 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS,
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Just to hand,—Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

Henry T. Jordan,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ROXBORO N. C.

WILL ATTEND THE COURTS OF PERSON, Caswell and Granville. Special attention given to collecting, to cases in BANKRUPTCY and to all matters in U. S. Circuit Court.

Dec. 27-ewlm.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times. Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to suit you.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH.

R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.

Nov. 28—97 tf

FURS, FURS, FURS!

SHAWLS,

SHAWLS,

SHAWLS!

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS,

CLOAKS!

TOGETHER WITH THE COMPLETEST ASsortment of

DRESS GOODS

Now in this City.

FLANNELS, White and colored.
BLANKETS, " "
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, Bleached and unbleached.

PRINTS! PRINTS!

Lower than ever.

Table Covers, Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Hosiery and Gloves of every description.

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters.

RUBBER OVERSHOES, &C., &C.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.,

All to be sold at the lowest imaginable prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM'S,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Dec. 4—101-tf

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 21—71-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

FAMILY GROCERS.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

I HAVE TAKEN THE STORE ON FAYETTEville Street, recently occupied by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

Where I intend to keep constantly on hand a

Carefully Selected Stock

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which I will sell cheap for CASH.

Jan. 6—126-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
RALEIGH, N. C.

REFERENCES:—Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co., and Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh; Messrs. Spencer & Reid, Baltimore; Jas T. Souther, Esq., New York; Messrs. Chas Reid & Son, Norfolk.

Jan. 6—126-tf

HOT BUCKWHEAT CAKES!!!

SUPERIOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

ALSO

RICH GOSHEN BUTTER,

Extra Golden Syrup and Choice Molasses,

The very article needed with

HOT BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

Just received and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,

Nov. 27—96-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON AND STOCK.

Several good Cotton, Stock and Grain Farms for rent or lease. Apply to

T. H ATKINSON,
Dec. 13—109-ewlwlm Boon Hill, N. C.

Cotton Seed Wanted at Neuse Oil Mills.

I WISH TO PURCHASE FIFTY THOUSAND bushels Cotton Seed.

Raleigh, Dec. 10—106-1m W. R. MIBLER.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.

JAS H. ENNISS.
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by
J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

CLOTHING HOUSE.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO,

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—81-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,
FINE BEAVER SACKS,
Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Oct. 16—69-tf Opposite Tucker Hall

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms,
Nov. 13—81-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

JUST RECEIVED,

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS,
Nov. 13—84-tf Opposite Tucker Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-tf

Gunny Bagging and Rope at Very Low Figures.

I DESIRE SPECIALLY TO CALL THE ATtention of Planters to my large stock of cheap Gunny Bagging and Rope:

5,000 yds Gunny Bagging at 25 cts per yard.
50 coils of Rope at 10 cts. per pound. Cut to suit purchasers. Call soon or you lose the chance.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 26 Fayetteville St., Raleigh

☞ Special attention paid to the sale and purchase of produce.

Nov. 28—97-tf

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W H. MORRISS & CO.
April 25-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE TWO STORY DWELLING House, for next year in the Western part of the City. It contains six large rooms, conveniently arranged, &c. A large and commodious Kitchen, out-houses, and a most excellent Well of water on the premises. Also a large and productive Garden, containing one acre of ground.

The house can be rented, furnished or unfurnished, to desirable parties. Apply to

Nov. 16—87-tf MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

SENTINEL OFFICE.

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the Insurance Monitor and Wall Street Review, New York.]

A Well-deserved Success—The Equitable Life Insurance Company.

The appalling demolition of seven buildings, consisting of that almost immemorial landmark, "Old Guerrin's," the two ancient "standingers," and the present office building of the American Express Company, on the Southeast corner of Broadway and Cedar street, together with three adjoining buildings on the latter street, is attributable to that modern insurance giant, the Equitable Life. These seven buildings are all to be replaced by one, six stories in height, including basement, and having a frontage of 86 feet 9 inches on Broadway, and one hundred and thirty-seven feet four inches on Cedar street. A number of the first architects in the country are engaged in perfecting plans for the structure, so as to make it in style, accommodation, and convenience, superior to any other building of the kind yet erected.

The building will, however, not only be made to accommodate the Company, but so arranged that the rental of such part as is not occupied by them will return an interest on the investment.—The magnitude and surpassing growth of the Equitable Life not only justify this solid investment, but render it both expedient and necessary. Although this Company has been only eight years in business, its policies issued during its eighth year covered an insurance amounting to over thirty-five millions of dollars. The total sum assured by it up to the present date approaches 100 000 000; its accumulations have run up to 5,000,000; its annual income to three millions, and will in the ensuing year doubtless expand to five million dollars.

For this rapid increase and substantial success there are abundant and most satisfactory reasons. They are found in the numerous solid advantages the Company affords. In the fact that it is purely mutual, and that all its profits go to the insured on the first of February, every year, at which time a large dividend has been regularly paid, amounting last year to six hundred thousand dollars. Its mode of applying dividends so as to accommodate them to the circumstances of the policy holders, is unequalled for the variety of the advantages it offers.

The Equitable has been enabled to deal thus liberally with its insured in consequence of the prosperity of its business and the thriftiness of its management. The percentage of its "total out go," compared with its cash premium receipts, was less in 1866 than that of any older Company. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any rival institution. It insures on a single life any sum from $250 to $25,000, and issues all the most desirable non-forfeiting policies. All its policies are, however, comparatively new, and it is therefore carrying but few impaired lives. Its percentage of losses, to amount at risk, which is much less than that of older Companies, establish this fact. The Equitable is, indeed, full of vitality and progressive strength, and is regarded as the most successful and—taking into consideration its age—the largest Life Insurance Company in the world.

NEW MOVEMENT IN LIFE INSURANCE.

We learn that some of the cash companies of this City have decided to adopt a uniform scale of premiums to take effect after the close of the present year, with a view to greater simplicity and uniformity in their business. These rates have been carefully deduced from American experience, and will be more accurate and satisfactory than those hitherto used, which were based upon English statistics. The Mutual, Equitable, Washington, Widows and Orphans, Standard, and one or two other companies, have entered into this desirable arrangement. We learn also that these companies have decided to establish a system by which their rejections and other policies relating to medical examinations and statistics, will be made known to each other and mutual benefit derived. The contribution plan of dividend has been adopted by the companies named.

There are many other points in life insurance both theoretical and practical upon which companies conducted upon the general principles can unite for mutual aid and advantage, and yet preserve their individual idiosyncracies and independence in all other respects. Such we learn, is the leading idea governing the proposed union which cannot fail to be altogether favorable in its results.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.
Dec. 11 General Agts., Charlotte, N. C.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.

Sept 28—45 tf

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
37 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

Important Order from Gen. Canby.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867.

General Orders No. 164.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 20th day of April, 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS.

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th day of April, 1865, or of the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 13th day of December 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said State, under the President's proclamation of the 30th day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors; *provided*, that no such judgment, so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, in likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended; except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 20th of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th day of April, 1865, for the 18th day of May, 1865.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON BOND DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st. day of January, 1865, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars, and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated, and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, tools or other employment, to the value of one hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and allotted by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the Court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *or contracts* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI, is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina, or South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female or insane person, (*sequal qui trahit*), whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order 25, of May 20, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January, 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 93, dated May 30, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authories, to take effect on and after the 1st. day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties shall be responsible persons and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns shall have power to direct the closing of bar-rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the Commissioners or Overseers of the poor of the District, County, City or Town in which they are accrued, and the Commissioners or Overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal-General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the name of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military Court, and upon conviction the Court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine. And it is made the duty of all Sheriffs, Constables, and Coroners of Counties and Districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 32, to inn-keepers, as remain unexpired after the first of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will, on the 15th and last days of each month, report to the judge of their county or District Court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners, and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold terms of their courts, for the purpose of trying such cases. The additional expense attending such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable additions, upon proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that, on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

NORTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 26th. day of February, 1867, as makes it "the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the (poll) tax of such persons liable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st. day of April of each year, as laborers," is rescinded, and hereafter all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due; *provided*, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st. day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General Ed. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

OFFICIAL: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, A. D. C. A. A. G.

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